

# The Radical.

"OUR COUNTRY AND OUR COUNTRY'S WEAL."

BY I. ADAMS.

BOWLING-GREEN, PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1844.

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## The Poor Man's Evening Hymn.

BY WILLIAM JONES.

God of the poor man! hear us,  
Thou giver of all good!  
At this our meal be near us—  
Bless, bless our humble food!  
We have been toiling through the day,  
Sleep hangs upon each brow!  
But through the dim night hear us pray,  
Look down and bless us now!  
God of the poor man! heed us,  
As thus on bended knee,  
For all thou hast decreed us,  
We praise and glory Thee!  
Thy hands that made the wealthy,  
Unmake them at Thy will;  
They make us strong and healthy,  
May we remain so still!  
God of the poor man! listen  
To those whose all is gone,  
To those whose eyelids glisten  
With sorrow deep and lone!  
Oh! answer, we beseech Thee,  
Their broken anguish'd pray'rs;  
Let their dark woes first reach Thee,  
Then beam on us now here!  
God of the poor man! lowly  
His heart with love doth beat;  
He hath no gift more holy  
To deck Thy mercy-seat!  
Take it, Our father, though it be  
Shaded with earthly sin;  
Naught else hath he to offer Thee—  
Oh! make it right within!  
God of the poor man! shining  
Amidst his little cot,  
Though fortune be declining  
With Thee how bright his lot!  
Guard now the night before us—  
Let quiet slumber come;  
Spread, spread Thy mantle o'er us,  
And bless the poor man's home!

## Female Beauty.

To sum up the whole, that are really indispensable, to being beloved, and may be possessed by every one who is not personally, or mentally, or morally deformed. Let us enumerate them.

First—an eye, whether black, blue or gray, that has the spirit of kindness in its expression.

Secondly—a mouth that is able to say a good deal, and that sincerely. Its teeth kept as clean as possible, must be very good natured to servants, and friends that come unexpected to dinner.

Thirdly—a figure that shall preserve itself, not by neglecting any of its duties, but by good taste, exercise, and dislike of gross living.

Fourthly—the art of being happy at home, and making that home the abode of peace. Where can peace dwell if there be no piety? These qualities will sway the soul of man when the shallower perfection enumerated in this article would cease to charm. A good heart is the best beautifier.

A long Beau.—Among the *luxus naturæ* of the western states is a man, who is described as being so remarkably tall that he requires a ladder to shave himself! The same individual never troubles his servant to sit up for him when he is out late at night, for he can, with the most perfect ease, put his arm down the chimney and unbolt the street door.

## RIOT AND MURDERS IN PHILADELPHIA!

The Mo. Republican of the 18th inst. says: "We are indebted to the officers of the Victress for their attention in furnishing us with Cincinnati and Pittsburgh papers, giving an account of the riots to which we alluded yesterday, and of murders in Philadelphia." The riot began thus:

The Natives held a meeting at Kensington. That meeting was attacked and dispersed by foreigners! On Monday, the 6th, another meeting was organized; that was attacked. Clubs, brickbats, fire-arms were used; houses stoned, and the Native Americans retreated, defending themselves with stones and pistols. Once they gained the advantage over their alien assailants. But the rioters became more fierce; they poured in a sharp fire, and the Natives retreated from the ground. A number of men were killed and wounded. Geo. Shiffer was shot by an Irishman and died almost instantly. The Irish were in houses, and fired some twenty or thirty shots. Joseph Cox, C. Jackson, John Deal, George McCalmont, Samuel Beuty, Charles Vanstevern, Henry Temper, Edward Spain, and David Ford were severely wounded. Mr. Develin's house was torn down. John Tallant's injured! The whole Irish population turned out; men, women and boys; the women and boys cheered on the men, and furnished them with stones, and ammunition, and clubs!

HALF PAST 12 O'CLOCK, P. M.—About 10 o'clock an attempt was made on the part of the crowd to burn down the fence which encloses the Nunnery. They were fired upon by a party of Irish, and five of them shot. One, Nathan Ramsey, a blind maker, on Third street near Brown, was mortally wounded. J. W. Wright, son of Mr. Wright, of the firm of Wright & Nephew, salt merchants, who was a silent spectator, was shot through the head and fell dead on the spot!

The Native Americans held a meeting on Tuesday, the 7th inst., in the State House yard—they adjourned to the corner of Second and Master streets where they proceeded with their flag, occupying the market place.

Several guns were fired at them from the windows opposite the meeting; one man was killed, and several wounded. The houses were then attacked; the firing commenced briskly, and much loss of life and destruction of property followed.

J. Wesley Rhinedoller, Matthew Hammit, Lewis Griebel, and John Luster, were killed. Wounded, Geo. Young, Augustus Peale, Wright Adis, W. E. Hillman, James Whitaker, Charles Orr, Henry Henlepoth, Wilis H. Blaney, J. M. Lawrence.

In the afternoon the houses on Cad wallader street were fired, and burned down. No engines were allowed to approach them. The military force headed by Gen. Cadwallader were ordered out, and about dark they marched to the spot where the riots and murders had taken place. Quiet followed: all firing ceased.—Two men were seized, John O'Connor and Owen Daly, in a house where another man had his arm torn by the bursting of a gun, and another gun was found loaded with nearly two ounces of slugs! John Taggart was taken up as the murderer of Rhinedoller, and while being conveyed to prison was almost killed by the mob. Nathan Ramsey, tobaccoist, wounded on Monday, died on Tuesday.

Later accounts, at 9 o'clock of Tuesday the 7th represent the riots at that hour as more fierce than ever. The Native Americans held a meeting, and passed strong resolutions against the murderers, (offering \$1,000 for their apprehension,) and against being attacked by foreigners while treading their native soil, and discussing matters touching the public good. They then proceeded to the scene of the riot. Here an Irishman, who had shot an American, was caught. Two pistols were fired at him. He was then seized, dragged down the street, with a rope around his neck, but he was not executed, as had been proposed. He was committed to jail, to answer for the murder of Rhinedoller.

The Hibernia Hose House, from which shots were fired, was burned down. In addition, one square of houses in Master street was burned! Three men were killed! upwards of thirty wounded! and the city in a scene of tremendous excitement!

Sadder scenes than had occurred were anticipated before morning.

Wednesday Morning.—Report says the riots still continue worse than ever. About forty were killed. St. Michael's Church was occupied by the Irish. The Irish on the railroad and other places were pouring into Philadelphia to help their countrymen.

Still Later.—A mass meeting of the Native Americans was held on Wednesday—(some seven thousand present,) and organized. T. R. Newbold was called to the Chair. Vice Presidents, A. DeKalb Tarr, R. W. Green, John D. Fox, John H. Gehon, Thomas D. Grover and Col. John S. Warner. Mr. Newbold addressed the meeting, as also Col. Jack, Mr. Hollingshead and Mr. John Perry.

## Scene of the Riots—Eight o'clock Wednesday Morning.

The Monroe Guards, under the command of Captain Small, have just arrived on the ground, agreeably to the order of Gen. Cadwallader, issued last night. The Jackson Artillery, Captain Hubell, and the National Guard, Captain Tustin, who have been upon duty all night, are about moving off, being now relieved by the Philadelphia Cadets, Captain White, and the Monroe Guards. A large number of persons have already assembled to view the scene of last night's devastation, but all seem peaceable and orderly. Guards are stationed at various points for the protection of property, and the indications are that no further violence will be resorted to, although several exciting rumors are afloat.

The neighborhood of the late riots is crowded by hundreds of persons. Some are spectators, others engaged in searching the premises of the remaining Irish inhabitants for fire arms. In several houses, which were partially deserted, fire arms were found, and also in out houses and cellars.—A large pig sty, on the lot immediately in the rear of the scene of conflagration, was demolished by some of the mob and a gun found under the floor. A detachment of the military are posted there, a portion of them on guard around the ruins of the fire, with a view of keeping away the crowd so as to enable workmen in one or two cellars to recover the remains of a quantity of money said to be lost. One of the tenants of a house destroyed, it is said, had \$700 in her house, which is at present the object of search. The Irish population are removing from every quarter in the vicinity unmolested. An Irishman was taken from a house where it was suspected there were fire arms. At first he denied there being any, but upon examination two or three pieces were found heavily loaded.—He was arrested and taken to the lock-up house in the Northern Liberties. On the way down he was almost killed by the mob. In St. John street, near Poplar, a number of voices cried out "hang him, hang him," but this was not done, and he was with great difficulty put into the lock-up. A portion of the military are posted around the dead body of an Irishman, named Jos. Rice, who was killed the night before while looking over a fence, from behind which, it is alleged, he had fired at the crowd. It is reported by a man who resided in the centre of the scene of riot, that seven or eight of the tenants of one of the houses destroyed by fire, perished in the flames.

We have no doubt of the truth of the report, and believe that many others perished of whom we have no account, and perhaps never will know definitely. Mr. Peale, who was wounded yesterday, has had his arm amputated. We have heard of several persons who were wounded, and two or three reports of others who were actually killed; but not knowing the facts, we refrain from making any statements in regard thereto, until we shall have obtained satisfactory information or knowledge about them. We were in error, yesterday, in stating that the Carroll hose carriage was destroyed. It was the Hibernia hose.

Eleven o'clock, A. M.—Groups of boys who have been actively engaged in pulling down the tottering walls and chimneys of the houses destroyed by fire, are beginning to manifest symptoms of uneasiness, and are attracting the attention of persons of more mature years to houses from which it is said shots were fired yesterday upon the Native Americans. The back buildings of one of the row

of houses fronting on Washington Street Market, which were destroyed last night, have just been discovered to be on fire. The kitchen of a house on Cadwallader street, from which the tenants are moving in great haste, has taken fire from the above premises, and an engine and hose company have arrived in consequence of the alarm. Some fears being apprehended for their security, Capt. Small has thrown a guard around them, and they are in a fair way of suppressing the flames.

As soon as the fire above referred to was suppressed, another was discovered in a court, running from Cadwallader street, above Jefferson. Two engines and several hose companies are in service, under the protection of the Monroe Guards. A large number of persons entered a house opposite this court, belonging to the Messrs. Whitecar, of Spring Garden, for the purpose of searching for arms, but were induced to leave the premises upon the remonstrance of a military officer. They had not left more than twenty minutes before smoke was seen issuing from the trap door, and it was discovered that the loft of the building was on fire; the timely efforts of the firemen saved this building, but the court referred to, consisting of four or six frame houses, was entirely destroyed.

12 o'clock, noon. The excitement is increasing with the crowds of persons gathering in the district—families are removing from their dwellings in every quarter for squares around; some of the military are still upon the ground, to protect those removing, and to allay the excitement; a row of frame dwellings, from which the tenants have been removed, were fired, and soon after another row, likewise untenanted, just in the rear of Cadwallader street, in the immediate vicinity of the late fire, were fired and destroyed; a short time afterwards, two three story buildings, at the corner of Jefferson and Washington streets, likewise untenanted, were set on fire and shared the same fate.

## TWO AND A HALF O'CLOCK.

The Catholic Church called the St. Michael's, on 21 street above Master, has just been fired, which, with the dwelling of the Priest, on the north, and frame dwellings on the south, are destroyed. The Priest, under the protection of a body of military, quit his residence, and was carried away in a cab. It was with extreme difficulty that he secured a safe retreat. Several fire companies exerted themselves to the utmost to save the adjoining property, some of which they fortunately rescued from the flames. During this time, the two brick buildings on the corner of Jefferson and Washington streets, are burning without any effort to extinguish them. The residents in a row of small brick houses have displayed from their windows small American flags, in one of which Gen. Hubell has his headquarters.

## FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The female Seminary at the corner of Second and Phoenix streets, has been fired, and remains a heap of ruins. The excitement increases and great consternation prevails, and families at more distant points are quitting their houses. Various rumors are afloat as to armed bodies of Irishmen coming from Richmond and Manayunk, and other points, which produced still more feeling. By many the reports were not credited. The fact that the Irish had driven Abraham P. Ayre, and men in his employ, engaged in building a wharf at Richmond, from that place during the morning, was no doubt the foundation of a portion of the rumor; at this hour, however, we do not know but the rumors may have some basis, so far as regards those employed at Richmond.

We learn that previous to the firing of the church, Mr. Donahue, the priest, gave up the keys to Captain James P. Fairlamb, of the Wayne Artillery Corps, who examined the premises, but found no arms, except in the dwelling, where there was an old rusty musket. This was about 10 o'clock. The Captain then locked up the church, and after patrolling the district with his command, the attention of the artillery was directed to an attempt to fire a house corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, and during the absence from the church it was fired.

The military then returned to the premises, but too late to prevent the building from being destroyed. While it was burning the lots back were crowded with unfortunate people,

who were driven from the adjoining frame houses by the flames. We saw numbers of families standing by the remnants of their furniture which they had saved from the rage of the devouring elements, and weeping bitterly at the misfortune which had overtaken them. Some had lost all they possessed in the world, and were driven from their homes and deprived of all shelter.

The number of children thus turned out of doors was great; they appeared to have been exceedingly frightened, but they had recovered somewhat, though they looked dejected. One of the most affecting exhibitions was the burial of an infant in the church yard, while the church and adjoining buildings were in a blaze. The only funeral service which was performed over the grave consisted of brief and bitter ejaculations of the parents, accompanied by the cracking of the burning timbers of the church.

The frame buildings destroyed are, we are informed, the property of a Mr. McCreedy, who keeps a tavern somewhere in the vicinity of Pine and Penn streets. The walls of the Rev. Mr. Donahue's dwelling, at the corner of Jefferson & Second streets, are cracked and lean out in such a manner as to render it extremely dangerous to the passers by. During the burning of the church, the mob continued to shout, and when the cross at the peak of the roof fell, they gave three cheers and a drum and a file played the Boyne water. Nothing now remains of the beautiful gothic structure but its blackened walls.

General Hubbell's command and the Monroe Guards have been relieved by the City Guards under the command of Captain Hill.

5 o'clock.—The seminary has been completely destroyed. The temperance grocery store of Mr. Joseph Corr, at the northeast corner of Phoenix and Second streets, opposite the seminary, and from which it was said the volley was fired on Monday evening, which killed Mr. Wright, was completely riddled, and everything in the house destroyed.

The first brigade under the immediate command of Major General Patterson, has arrived upon the ground, accompanied by Sheriff McMichael. The Sheriff and the Major General riding side by side. Colonel Lee is acting as aid to General Cadwallader.

Previous to the junction, however, the mob made a rush upon the bayonets of Page's troops and defied them with loud threats. The moment was critical, when the Colonel appealed to them as American citizens, under which they gave him three cheers and retired.

The troops approached from Fourth streets, and at Fourth and Franklin they separated into two divisions—one under the General, composed of the Philadelphia Grays with two pieces of artillery, the Junior Artillerists, and one or two other companies, with the first City Troop in front, proceeded down Franklin to Second, while the other division under Col. Page proceeded up to Jefferson street, and down that to Second, where a junction was formed.

Six o'clock.—The rioters have proceeded to the house of Alderman Hugh Clark, at the corner of Fourth and Master streets, and have entirely gutted it out. The windows have been demolished, the furniture thrown out of the windows, the beds cut open and the leathers scattered about in the wind. All the papers of the Alderman have been destroyed or lost.

The corner house was occupied by his brother, Patrick Clark, as a tavern and dwelling, and his furniture has been also destroyed. When we left the spot, some boys were amusing themselves by defacing the walls of the buildings, accompanying themselves by playing a tattoo upon the sheet iron top of the dismantled coal stove. The coats of all the spectators were filled with feathers from the beds. In all this neighborhood, and, indeed, throughout the whole district, people who desire to escape molestation have American flags, and strips of red, white and blue from the windows of their dwellings.

The military arrived upon the ground after all the mischief was done, and was there when we left.—We then proceeded to the southeast corner of Germantown Road and Jefferson st., where the mob broke into a large three story brick house, occupied by Patrick Murray, as a

grocery, demolished the windows, broke the furniture, throwing looking glasses and handsome bureaus, into the street, and they were engaged in this work, when the division of military which had been at Mr. Clark's premises arrived, and after considerable remonstrance on the part of Gen. Cadwallader and Col. Lee, the work of destruction was arrested, the house cleared, and a guard placed upon it. Most of its contents had been destroyed or carried away by plunderers. Mr. Clark's house being now left unprotected, the boys resumed the amusements described above.

Seven o'clock.—By this time the district was comparatively quiet, the mob having apparently expended all their wrath, and the military was posted in various sections.

Half past 8 o'clock.—Another outbreak has occurred. The house of Mathew Quinn, in Master street, below Germantown Road, has been battered with stones. It was untenanted. The mob forebore to set fire to the building because it would involve a large number of Americans and Protestants in the destruction.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock, Harmony Court, consisting of 6 or 8 houses, situated near Cadwallader street, west of the Market house, were destroyed; also, a frame house on Master street, below Germantown road, which had been occupied by Mathew Quinn, turner, and two three story brick houses at the south-east corner of Second and Master street, one occupied as a grocery store, and the other, which had been occupied by a man named McAlerr, who it is alleged fired upon the crowd during Tuesday night.

About half past six o'clock, information was received by Mayor Scott that an attack was contemplated upon the St. Augustine Church, in Fourth street, below Vine, and that a large crowd had already gathered in its vicinity. He immediately repaired upon horseback to the spot, with a body of the city police, and addressed the crowd. The police were posted around the Chapel.—The mass still increased. The First City Troop were immediately ordered out, and were upon the ground in a short time.

In consequence of this state of things, the Mayor issued the following proclamation:

There is reason to believe that the spirit of disorder raging in the country, is about to extend itself into the city, and to seek vent in the destruction of property and attack upon life. All good citizens, desirous to preserve the public peace, are therefore required to prepare themselves to patrol the streets, to resist all invasions of property, and to preserve the public peace, by resistance to every attempt to disturb it.

Each ward is requested to meet immediately at the place of their usual ward election.

## JOHN M. SCOTT, Mayor.

Subsequent to the issuing of which, the citizens of Walnut Ward held a meeting, and appointed four persons from each block to patrol the ward.

The crowd still continued to increase, and at about ten minutes before ten o'clock, fire was communicated to the vestibule of the church, it is said, by a boy about fourteen years old. It increased with rapidity after once under way, and dense masses of smoke curled out from every window.

In a few minutes the flames reached the belfry, and burst out from the upper window in broad sheets. The whole steeple was soon wrapped in the devouring element, and presented a terrific aspect. The clock struck ten while the fire was raging in its greatest fury. At twenty minutes past ten o'clock, the cross which surmounted the steeple, and which remained unhurt, fell with a loud crash, amid the plaudits of a large portion of the spectators.

In ten minutes afterwards, the steeple, which had stood until burnt to a mere skeleton, fell, throwing up a mass of cinders which fell like a shower of gold upon the buildings and streets northeast of the church. The heat during the height of the fire was so intense that persons could hardly look at the flames at the distance of a square, and the light was so brilliant as to dim even the gas lamps.

Max 8th.—The excitement still prevails; St. Michael's church and the nunnery have been burned to the ground. The mob is increasing, and threaten to fire every Catholic church [Continued on Fourth Page.]